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V
VICTORY

A MONTHLY REVIEW OF THE MADRAS WAR EFFORT

VOL. I — JANUARY 1942 — No. 5

His Excellency's New year Message. The New Year opened with His Excellency the Governor's Message to the people of Madras. The message reviewed the stirring events of the Old Year and was pregnant with courage and hope for the New Year. His Excellency's speech ended as follows:

> "Although as 1942 opens, we have to meet new foes and new hardships, we have on our side new and very powerful friends. Of final *Victory* there can be no doubt, provided we put forth our combined and strongest efforts . . . Let us therefore stand together conscious of the justice of our cause and the might of our resources. We must all contribute to our utmost to the war effort in men and money, so that when the day of victory dawns we may each of us know that we have played our part in the redemption of mankind from the blackest menace to threaten civilisation for a thousand years."

To India's hitherto splendid war effort, Madras has had the proud privilege of contributing, in a single year (1941) Rs. 1·09 crores, thanks largely to the tireless and inspiring leadership of His Excellency. The imminent need to intensify these efforts is made quite obvious by the great tactical successes of Japanese strategy which have brought the war to the doorsteps of India.

It should not be forgotten, however, that Japan's sudden and successful treachery has also brought together London and Moscow, Chunking and Washington. The establishment of a Unified Command with a Grand Strategy for the Pacific conflict carries us a great way nearer victory. The Allied Forces have been rallied together to meet also the onslought in the East by utilising the combined production of the free nations of the world. It is, truly, an "enormous step forward."

Publicity Staff. To cope with the increased volume of work and the activities of the Publicity Department, the staff has had to be strengthened by the retention of the temporary post of Assistant Director of Publicity up to the end of March 1942, and by the employment on a temporary basis up to 31st March 1942 of an Additional Assistant Director of Publicity.

The Provincial War Committee. The Executive Committee of the Provincial War Committee met in the Cabinet Room, Secretariat Buildings, Fort St. George, on the 9th January 1942, under the Presidency of His Excellency the Governor. The Recruitment Sub-Committee also held one sitting during the month under review, i.e., on 9th January 1942 at 9 a.m. in the Committee Room, Fort St. George. The Propaganda Sub-Committee met on the 12th and 26th January 1942.

His Excellency the Governor's War Fund. The total contribution to His Excellency the Governor's War Fund including amounts previously collected for His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund amounted to, on 2nd February 1942, Rs. 1,85,97,101–15–3, thus recording an addition of Rs. 7,97,080–0–7 during January 1942. The details of disbursements are as follows:—

	RS.	A.	P.
By His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund prior to the closing of that Fund and to the handing over of the undisbursed balance to His Excellency the Madras Governor's War Fund.	2,52,060	13	6

By the Madras Governor's War Fund :—

	RS.	A.	P.
To specific charities and to the Joint War Charities Committee earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors.	9,55,561	3	2
Air Ministry, London, for cost of Aircraft for the Madras Squadron.	1,58,00,000	0	0
Indian Air Force.	1,50,000	0	0
Government of India (Defence Department) for purchase of Armoured Carriers.	2,80,000	0	0
Madras Flying Club o/a Scholarships Trainer Air Craft, Parachutes, and other equipment for training Flying Instructors, etc.	3,08,968	3	1
His Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund—Indian Defence Purposes earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors.	12,422	15	6
Relief of Air Raid victims in Burma and Malaya.	1,00,000	0	0
	1,78,59,013	3	3
Honorary Treasurer's Account.	7,27,788	12	0
Secretary's Suspense Account No. I.	10,000	0	0
Secretary's Suspense Account No. II.	300	0	0
Balance as at close business on 2nd of February 1942.	7,38,088	12	0
Total ..	1,71,209,24	7	3

Provincial Defence Loans Committee. An outstanding event of the month was the display given by the Defence Services Exhibition Train, which toured through several important mufassal stations and stayed in the Madras City from 27th to 29th January. If its effect on sales of Defence Savings Certificates or investments in Bonds was not remarkable, its propaganda value was undoubtedly considerable, for the public whose attendance was gratifying, especially in Madras, were deeply impressed by a most instructive and spectacular display.

The Provincial Defence Loans Committee met on the 20th January 1942 and discussed how best finance propaganda could be made to appeal to the masses. The Committee was of the opinion that personal approach should be the principal medium supported by press advertisements, public meetings, poster-display and the distribution of booklets and handbills.

Towards the end of the month the Government of India organized a National Savings Conference at Delhi, to which representatives from the committees of the various Provinces dealing with defence loans were invited. Mr. F. R. Brislee, I.C.S., Director of War Publicity and Secretary, Provincial War Committee, represented Madras on this Conference. Subsequently, at a meeting of the local Defence Loans Committee, he placed before the House a brief note on the discussions at the Conference.

The Committee has also been negotiating with leading commercial firms for the insertion of suitable slogans in their advertisements on hoardings and the press.

The total subscriptions to the various kinds of Loans and Defence Savings Certificates up to 31st January 1942 in the Presidency amounted to Rs. 4,78,48,585 the total amount for the period from 3rd January to 31st January 1942 being Rs. 12,27,610.

Relief to Air Raid Victims in Burma and Malaya. A sum of Rs. 1,00,000 was paid out of His Excellency the Governor's War Fund for the alleviation of suffering in Burma and Malaya. The contribution is timely and generous, and particularly apposite because of the number of Indian victims of air-raids.

Air Craft for Britain. The total of remittances made to the Air Ministry in London for the purchase of aircraft for the Madras Squadron had risen to Rs. 1,58,00,000 by the end of the month.

Donations from Kistna district for the purchase of planes now permit of a four-engined heavy bomber being named after that district, and the name 'Kistna' has accordingly been advised to the Air Ministry.

Armoured Carriers for use of the 7th Light Cavalry (Formerly 3rd Madras Lancers.) A further remittance of Rs. 1,10,000 for the purchase of 11 armoured carriers was made to the Defence Committee of the Government of India. The following 11 names were advised :—

Chingleput	..	IV & V.
Coimbatore	..	II, III, IV, V &VI.
Guntur		V & VI.
Trichy	..	IV & V

District Activities augmenting His Excellency the Governor's War Fund. Among contributions received, the items detailed below are of significance :—

In Madura there was a contribution of Rs. 5,000 by an anonymous donor.

The proceeds of a drama arranged by the Divisional War Committee, Gobichettipalayam, Coimbatore, amounted to Rs. 7,500.

A war fetė arranged by the Trichinopoly War Committee brought in a sum of Rupees 6,000, and in addition they propose to auction, with a reserve of Rs. 35 per coin, a donation of ten sovereigns made by Dr. Mathuram to the War Fund.

The *Wrecked German Plane* on exhibition first at Victory House, and later at " London Calling " attracted a continuous stream of visitors. Over 20,000 people saw the plane at close quarters, and contributions realized by visitors' fees alone amounted to Rs. 2,939-2-9. This has been credited to the Governor's War Fund. Thanks to the generosity of Messrs. Parry & Co. no transport or exhibition expenses in connexion with the plane while in Madras, had to be deducted from the takings. Our grateful thanks have been tendered to Messrs. Parry & Co., whose capable and energetic staff of " showmen " contributed so largely to the success of the exhibition.

Mrs. Cockburn sent a cheque for Rs. 1,000 being the second instalment of sale-proceeds of the " Victory Shop " located at the Victory House.

The R.A.F. dance at the Banqueting Hall resulted in a contribution of Rs. 900 to the Governor's War Fund, as a first instalment.

The Chandran Co-operators' Party enacted a play and this yielded a sum of Rs. 864-11-0.

A pageant organized at the Museum Theatre by Mrs. Papworth brought in a sum of Rs. 407-12-0 to the Governor's War Fund.

The proceeds of the " Victory Shop " at Ootacamund amounted to Rs. 3,000 during the month while the Air Raid Victims' Fund of the district grew up to Rs. 10,665-10-9.

The Madras Race Club remitted a sum of Rs. 36,683-11-3 during January 1942 being the proceeds of race meetings. Of this Rs. 10,000 has been earmarked for Mrs. Churchill's ' Aid to Russia ' Fund.

Evidence of loyal helpfulness among the humbler classes is almost as valuable as big subscription figures. Here are some instances of smaller contribution raised in novel ways in various parts of the Province.

(1) The plucking coolies of Tattapallam Estate in the Nilgiris purchased a few pounds of tea leaf with their wages, from the disposal of which a sum of Rs. 37–13–0 was realized through Mr. J. Beaver, the Manager of the Estate.

(2) A sum of Rs. 106-4-1 was received from the Sale of Work conducted by the students of the Government Training School for Mistresses, Tanjore.

(3) Captain Jones of Avadi sent a hundi box containing Rs. 20-8-6 realized by children singing ' Christmas Carols ' during Christmas Week at the Reinforcement Camp at Avadi.

Joint War Charities. The Joint War Charities Depot have been sending to Indian Troops abroad cigarettes and *beedies* among other supplies. A further appeal for " hucca " tobacco has been received, as the price of local tobacco in the Middle East is high, and the authorities therefore specially invite contributions for the purchase of tobacco for our troops on active service abroad.

The " Christmas Box Scheme " worked most successfully. Numerous letters of grateful acknowledgment to the Depot authorities are evidence of this. Quite a number of recipients hail from Travancore, Mysore, Cochin, Malabar and the Madras Presidency in general and as many of these men received no parcel from their own homes, they were exceedingly pleased to realize that there was somebody in India who thought of them at Christmas.

Working Parties and Joint War Charities Committees in the Districts. The Trichinopoly working party did excellent work in the preparation of hospital requisites, such as abdominal swabs, operation towels, handkerchiefs, pillow-cases, bonded tray-covers, basin covers, cup covers and dusters and also of knitted garments, such as mufflers, sleeveless pull-overs, steering shutters, slooping caps, etc.

During the month, Ladies' Auxiliary Committees were organized and established at Dindigul and Madura and these undertook war charities work similar to that already being done by the Kodaikanal Committee. The Madura Committee functions as Madura-Ramnad Joint War Charities' Committee, with Mrs. Bett as President. Both Committees have started work on hospital supplies and amenities for troops.

Salvage and Waste Collections. The Madura Waste Committee have been conducting a regular waste drive. Movement of waste paper from Madura to Punalur being restricted to car-load lots is something of a handicap, but sale proceeds of waste collected during the month is reported at Rs. 49-10-0; and the enthusiastic work of the local Sub-Committee under the lead of Prof. J. M. Hess, the President of the Committee, is a matter for congratulation.

Fighter Badges. The price of these badges in the districts of Salem, Kurnool and Anantapur has been fixed at Rs. 10 per badge and useful profits for credit of His Excellency the Governor's War Fund, are expected. A sum of Rs. 1,908-14-0 has already been received in respect of sale of Fighter Badges during the month.

Victory Seals. A further sum of Rupees 232-11-0 has been credited to the Governor's War Fund by sales of Victory Seals during the month.

"V" and Pin Badges. Pin Badges bearing the portrait of Their Majesties the King and Queen have become very popular among school children, and the demand for them has been steadily growing. Five thousand badges have already been supplied to educational institutions at a nominal cost of one anna per badge and the Director of Public Instruction has indented for 10,000 more.

With the advent of the 'V' campaign, the Governor's War Fund Pin Badges were modified into a 'V' badge. Attractive in colour, these badges at four annas each have also become popular with the District War Committees.

Celluloid badges portraying the King, the Prime Minister and the Union Jack were received from the Government of India recently and have been placed on sale at the 'Victory House,' with other articles of interest and propaganda value.

His Excellency the Governor's Tours. His Excellency the Governor visited Chingleput and Conjeeveram in the earlier part of the month, Bangalore in the middle of the month, Chittoor on the 20th and the Vizagapatam district towards the close of the month. He delivered public addresses at Chingleput, Chittoor, Peddapuram and Vizagapatam. The speeches had the effect of allaying fears arising from false rumours, infusing confidence into the public and warning both deliberate and casual mischief-mongers. At all these centres, His Excellency inspected the Civic Guards and granted interviews to the local War Committee members and other notabilities. At Vizagapatam he attended an A.R.P. demonstration and paid visits to the Port Workshops and Ship-building yards of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company and the St. Aloysius' Workshops where war technicians are trained.

At Chingleput a purse containing Rs. 6,334 was presented to His Excellency for his War Fund. The Divisional War Committees at Narasapatam, Parvatipur and Chicacole presented purses totalling Rs. 1,20,445-15-6. At Vizianagram also he received a purse of Rs. 21,500 bringing the amounts received in all these places for war purposes during the tour to a total of Rs. 1,48,279-15-6.

Tours of the Advisers to His Excellency. Mr. T. G. Rutherford, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, visited Tirupati, Chittoor, Trichinopoly, Karaikudi, Tuticorin, Tinnevelly, Virudhunagar, Palni, Coimbatore and Ootacamund addressing District War Committees and public meetings in several places. At Tinnevelly on the 16th January, he opened the Educationists' War Propaganda Conference and tendered some important advice as to the lines on which teachers and educationists should carry on profitable propaganda and counteract false and malicious rumours.

Mr. H. M. Hood, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., visited Trichinopoly, Tuticorin and Tinnevelly and discussed with local merchants and officers the more important issues of price control.

Publicity Conference at New Delhi. F. R. Brislee, Esq., I.C.S., Director of War Publicity, was deputed by Government to attend as their representative, the Publicity Conference at New Delhi on the 15th, 16th and 17th January 1942. Problems concerning propaganda, publicity and the contradiction of rumours by Publicity Departments were discussed as well as the question of greater coordination between the Central Publicity Department and those of the Provinces.

Propaganda Sub Committee. Three gentlemen were newly co-opted to the Committee during the month: (1) The Mayor of Madras, (2) the Commissioner of the Madras Corporation and (3) the President of the Hindu Religious Endowment Board, Madras.

The Committee made certain recommendations to Government on the subject of allaying scares and counteracting the vicious propaganda carried on by the Tokyo Radio. The All-India Radio is doing its best to counteract the Tokyo news promptly but the members offered their services to any additional machinery that the Government may mobilize to deal with the problem of rumours. The Committee further undertook the publication of leaflets detailed hereunder:—

(*a*) The Radio Talk of His Excellency the Governor of Madras on 13th January 1942 printed as a leaflet in English and Indian languages. Copies in English were widely distributed in the City on the 13th.

(*b*) A new A.R.P. leaflet in English and Indian languages.

(c) Leaflets entitled "Japan—Her Treachery and Agression" and "Why Germany will lose this war" were approved for distribution in English and Indian languages.

The Committee took action on the suggestions of the Joint Propaganda Conference on 8th November 1941, that all propaganda leaflets should be published both in English and South Indian languages and that Telugu translations of such leaflets be referred to Sri V. V. Sastrulu.

They further advised the Director of War Publicity to adopt a more liberal scale in respect of the payment of out-of-pocket expenses to propaganda speakers employed by the War Committees.

Propaganda Meetings. As mentioned before, an excellent propaganda agent during the month was of the Defence Services Exhibition Train. The Train visited Guntakal on 11th January 1942, Cuddapah on 12th January 1942, Renigunta on 13th January 1942, Cannanore on 17th January 1942, Calicut on 19th January 1942, Coimbatore on 22nd January 1942, Tiruppur on 23rd January 1942, Trichinopoly on 24th January 1942, and Madras—27th to 29th January 1942.

At Madras the exhibition was inaugurated on 27th January 1942 by Sir George Boag, Adviser to His Excellency. The demonstration, followed by a cinema show, took place at the South Indian Athletic Association grounds and made a deep impression on the great crowds who witnessed it.

Propaganda Vans. Nine Propaganda Vans operated during the month.

(1) *Simpson's Gift Van No. MSC.* 3438 remained under the control of the Madras District War Committee and toured in several centres in the City not previously visited. Officials and non-officials ably assisted in the demonstrations.

Eight other Government vans toured as detailed below:—

(2) *Van No. MSC.* 6946 toured in the Tanjore district visiting 40 centres.

(3) *Van No. MSC.* 6947 toured in the Salem district and visited 12 centres. The van also visited Anamalais on the 24th and 25th January 1942 for demonstration in connexion with the War Feté arranged by the District War Committee, Anamalais.

(4) *Van No. MSC.* 6983 toured in the East and West Godavari districts. The van announced its objects during the day and demonstrations and shows were held at night, so that members of Reading Circles and school children particularly might have every opportunity to attend.

(5) *Van No. MSC.* 6984 visited 20 centres in the Chittoor district and 12 centres in the Chingleput district.

(6) *Van No. MSC.* 6985 toured in 7 important centres in the Guntur district; also in the 3 divisions of Bezwada, Gudivada and in Masulipatam in Kistna district.

(7) *Van No. MSC.* 7160 toured in the Madura district and visited 40 centres.

(8) *Van No. MSC.* 7161.—Owing to a temporary breakdown in the earlier part of the month the van could visit only four centres in Bellary district and 13 centres in Anantapur district later in the month. At the instance of the Collector of Bellary gramaphone records in Kannada were provided for the van for the benefit of the Kanarese listeners.

(9) *Van No. MSC.* 7162 toured in South Kanara and Malabar. It visited seven important centres in South Kanara and 40 centres in Malabar.

The vans are equipped each with a 35 mm. projector, a loud-speaker apparatus and an optical lantern with slides on war topics and a gramophone with records containing war and other songs. They continue to attract large crowds, the magic lantern shows, war shots and songs being chiefly appreciated. Reports received from Collectors indicate that rural folk are becoming keenly interested in war matters; in fact, the work of the vans under the direction of the District War Committees is so encouraging that the delivery of the three new vans ordered has become an urgent desideratum.

Recruitment Sub Committee. The Committee approved the printing and circulation of the following pamphlets:—

(1) Expansion of the Indian Air Force —a lecture delivered by Air Marchal Sir John Higgins.

(2) Recruitment to the Indian Navy and Army and Air Force—broadcast by Major General Molesworth.

(3) Creation of the Viceroy's (Commissioned Officers and Indian Warrant Officers' Benevolent Fund)—Resolution of the Government of India, Defence Department, No. 1624, dated 4th October 1941.

The Madras Provincial Selection Committee met twice during the month on the 10th and 24th. On the former occasion, 6 candidates out of 11 interviewed were recommended for Emergency Commissions; at the second sitting, 20 out of 31 candidates interviewed were recommended. The Committee again urge the opening of a Military Training School in Madras.

Recruitment in the districts. Recruitment to various categories of the Army, Navy and technical services continues to be vigorous, thanks, no doubt, to extensive recruitment propaganda. Here are some figures.

Emergency Commissions—20 candidates recommended by the districts of Salem, Malabar, Guntur, Kurnool, Madura, Tinnevelly and Chingleput.

Eleven candidates for the Air Force from Nellore; 2 for Royal Indian Navy from Tinnevelly.

Ordinary recruits to the Army:

Chittoor 213, South Arcot 187, Kurnool 763, Madura 95, Trichinopoly 138, Tinnevelly 650, Ramnad 195, Chingleput 29, Anantapur 44, total 2,314.

War Technicians.—Malabar 126, Nellore 15, Chittoor 43, Cuddapah 2, South Arcot 40, Tinnevelly 5, and Chingleput 43, total 274.

Welfare Committees. Taluk Welfare Committees are working keenly. Information regarding their men is promptly given to the families of soldiers serving abroad, and arrangements have been made with the Military Authorities for Collectors to be notified regularly of the arrival and address, of soldiers posted to different theatres of war.

Major Phythian Adams, Deputy Military Vice-President, Bangalore, toured the southern districts, and assisted in the relief of families of soldiers who died on service and also inspected the welfare work of the Taluk Committees.

Medical Services Recruitment. *Indian Medical Service—Mens' Branch.*—During January 1942, one officer of the I.M.S. was called to military duty. Four others of the Madras Medical Service received orders of appointment as Major Specialists in the emergency cadre of the I.M.S. Five out of five applications from among the general practitioners, and four out of six of the officers of the Madras Medical Service have also been selected for emergency commissions in the I.M.S.

I.M.S. Emergency Cadre—Women's Branch.—The Government of India have decided to recruit, for the duration of the present emergency, a limited number of women medical graduates to the cadre, with full liability for service in and out of India. At present only lady doctors who possess experience in Oto-Rhino-Laryngology, Radiology, Pathology, Ophthalmology or Anæsthetics are required. Applications have been invited by advertisement in the Press, and also through the Medical Association in Madras.

Indian Medical Department—Emergency cadre.—One permanent sub-assistant surgeon and one temporary sub-assistant surgeon have been called up to join duty at Poona on 2nd February 1942.

Out of 12 applications received during the month for recruitment to the emergency branch of the Indian Medical Department, 8 were selected as suitable and recommended for employment.

Civil doctors in military hospitals.—There were 18 vacancies for civil doctors in military hospitals in the jurisdiction of the Madras military district. Nine vacancies have been filled during January 1942.

Nursing Services. (*a*) *Indian Military Nursing Services (temporary).*—Nine applications were recommended (4 Government and 5 private nurses) and all 9 were selected by the Director-General, I.M.S. The number of nurses who actually proceeded on military duty during the month was 7 (one Government nurse and six private candidates).

The Government of India have lowered the minimum age-limit for entry into these services from 23 to 21 years in order to widen the field of recruitment. They have also ordered that applications from intending candidates be submitted to the military authorities who will take action through the Principal Matrons and Lady Superintendents of Military Circles.

(*b*) *Auxiliary Nursing Service.*—One hundred and thirty-one candidates were selected under the Auxiliary Nursing Service Scheme and posted to the various centres for training from 1st January 1942. Out of this number, 121 candidates started training. Twelve additional candidates were selected and posted to the Government Royapetta Hospital, Madras, for training (which commences from 9th February 1942).

(*c*) *Male nurses for the army.*—As there is a pressing demand from the Army department for the services of qualified male nurses, it has been decided to recruit male nurses on the terms and conditions applicable to compounders, laboratory assistants and radiographers. The Surgeon-General observes that the terms offered for qualified male nurses who have undergone a full course of 3 years training appear somewhat unattractive and the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, has been asked if he can fix a higher rate of pay for male nurses required for employment in the Military department. Pending a reply, the inviting of applications from qualified candidates has been deferred.

V. *Medical Technicians for Military Hospitals.*—During January 1942, 54 candidates for compounders' posts and 15 for laboratory assistants' posts were interviewed by a Selection Committee specially appointed by the Surgeon-General. So far, 93 applications for posts of compounders and 20 for those of laboratory assistants have been forwarded to the Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

The Madras VI Medical Relief unit for Rangoon. At the request of His Excellency the Governor of Burma, conveyed through the Government of India and the Government of Madras, the St. John Ambulance Brigade, No. IV, Madras district, organized the Madras Medical Relief Unit for Rangoon under the leadership of Dr. G. F. Scudder, M.D., of the Scudder Memorial Hospital, Ranipet. The unit consisted of 48 members and left Madras on the 10th January 1942. Information has since been received from the Government of Burma, that the Madras Medical Unit has arrived at Rangoon safely on the 24th January 1942.

St. John Ambulance Association And Brigade. Government have extended Air Raid Precaution measures in the following towns:—(1) Madura, (2) Trichinopoly, (3) Coimbatore, (4) Calicut, (5) Masulipatam, (6) Cuddalore, (7) Mangalore, (8) Negapatam, (9) Tuticorin, (10) Mandapam *cum* Dhanushkoti, (11) Conjeeveram, (12) Rajahmundry, (13) Cannanore and (14) Tellicherry.

The Chairmen of local centres of the St. John Ambulance Association and Divisional Superintendents of Ambulance Divisions, in the above towns, have been asked to depute a medical officer to undergo training in St. John's Air Raid Precaution and Anti-Gas Measures to be given in Madras from the 14th February 1942. These medical officers are expected to obtain an Instructor's Certificate in Air Raid Precaution and Anti-Gas Measures, so as to be equipped for lecturing on Air Raid Precautions and Anti-Gas Measures on return to their stations.

Besides arranging to organize centres in towns where they do not exist at present, the St. John's Ambulance Association recently has undertaken the task of disembarking the sick and wounded from ships arriving in Madras Harbour from Overseas.

The annual inspection parade of the Brigade Divisions was held on 14th January 1942 and was inspected by Sir Cameron Badenoch, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Chief Commissioner for the Empire of India, St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas. The Nursing Divisions were inspected by Her Excellency the Hon'ble Lady Hope.

Air Raid Precautions. (1) *Ambulance.*—There are 19 ambulances available at present. Thirty-eight paid drivers have been appointed and have been posted to seven depots. Ninteen voluntary attendants have also been enlisted.

As the result of an appeal through the Press, 22 private cars with drivers or owner-driven, have been placed at A.R.P. disposal during emergencies.

(2) *First Aid Parties.*—There are now 58 First Aid Parties allotted to 7 depots, out of which 22 parties consist of paid personnel. More paid personnel are being recruited for parties.

(3) *First Aid Posts.*—The number of First Aid Posts has been increased by 4, making a total of 32, new posts being located at Tiruvottiyur, Sembiam, Saidapet and Alandur. Seventy doctors, 150 nurses and midwives and 237 First-Aiders have been enrolled and allotted to these First Aid Posts.

(4) *Mobile First Aid Units.*—Nine buses are available for conversion into mobile units, out of which one has been sent to Messrs. Simpson & Co. Indents for medical equipments have been placed with the Medical Stores and the supply is awaited. The fitting up of these Mobile Units is being carried out in anticipation of the sanction of Government.

(5) *Medical Equipments.*—Equipments since received from the Medical Stores, Red Cross and by local purchase are now being distributed to the various First Aid Posts.

(6) *Vaccine storing.*—Vaccines from the King Institute, Guindy, have been sent for storage to the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, for distribution in the districts of Coimbatore, Salem and the Nilgiris.

(7) *Camp hospital.*—The opening of a camp hospital at Tambaram for convalescent air raid casualities in Madras City has been sanctioned by Government who have also sanctioned the following measures in connexion with A.R.P. :—

(*a*) The construction of a ward of 30 beds attached to the Government Civil Hospital, British Cochin, and the requisite additional staff for the accommodation of air raid victims and casualties.

(*b*) Staff and equipment have been sanctioned for the area hospitals in the city and the King George's Hospital, Vizagapatam, (with the permission to the Surgeon-General) so that in an emergency he may admit patients both to special and general wards, free of hospital stoppages for the first 48 hours.

Evacuees from overseas may remain in city hospitals free of cost.

Military accommodation in civil hospitals.—District Medical Officers and Superintendents of Hospitals have been advised by the Surgeon-General, at the instance of Government, to reserve accommodation for military invalids, and the necessary arrangements have been made.

The A.R.P. Standard Subsidiary Scheme approved by the Executive Engineer, Air Raid Precaution Special Division and Air Raid Precaution Controller, Madras Fortress Area, has been introduced in all City State Hospitals, Medical Colleges, Madras, King Institute, Guindy and Surgeon-General's office, Madras.

Staff employed in these institutions have been appointed wardens, messengers, fire-fighters and roof watchers. In some institutions, paid staff have also been appointed as wardens, fire-fighters and roof-watchers.

The personnel appointed to the Subsidiary Schemes are receiving training in the Wardens' course, fire-fighting, etc. Dr. C. Raman, who has undergone an Instructor's course in Air Raid Precaution Staff School, Calcutta, and secured class I certificate, has been invited to give a course of lectures to wardens and their assistants of the City State Hospitals. He has also been asked to give necessary training to fire-fighting personnel.

Regular practices are being held at short intervals so that the staff employed may have sufficient training in an emergency. The personnel of the Subsidiary Schemes is also being mobilized during Test Air Raids.

Safeguarding of radium.—The Surgeon-General has been advised to safeguard the radium stock in the city hospitals and the King George's Hospital, Vizagapatam. All available stock was collected and sent to a place of safety on 30th January 1942.

Refugee camps.—The requisite medical and public health staff, and non-medical staff wherever needed, have been sanctioned and employed for the six camp hospitals to be opened in the Chingleput district.

Special Concessions Sanctioned by Government to Encourage Production of Food Crops during War Time. In order to reduce the need for import and avoid shortage of food stuffs, Government have granted certain concessions to cultivators in order to encourage production of rice and other food grains (*a*) in areas other than Cauvery-Mettur Project, (*b*) in areas fed by the Cauvery-Mettur Project, in Tanjore district, and (*c*) the Cauvery lands in Trichinopoly. Special preference is to be shown to landless poor and provision is made for encouraging the cultivation of dry crops on wet lands where water-supply is insufficient and to encourage fodder cultivation on lands not fit for wet cultivation.

Supply Department, Madras Circle. A special meeting of the Madras Provincial War Supplies Advisory Committee was held on 20th January 1942 and was presided over by the Hon'ble Mr. H. M. Hood, Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Madras. The progress of war supplies work in the circle was explained to the Committee by Sri M. A. Srinivasan, Controller of Supplies to the Madras Circle. The following note furnished by the Committee, may be of interest :—

" An increasing number of things hitherto imported are now being manufactured in the Circle, ranging from new types of electric transformers and tubing for hypodermic needles, to chemical solutions for disinfecting cattle, and silk tapes for parachutes. Enquiries were in progress about many other needs. One firm has, for example, submitted an interesting sample of Cellulose wire-netting to take the place of glass panes for wireless and be shatter-proof. Another had manufactured perhaps for the first time in India, an important ingredient in chemical warfare. Dehydrated vegetables are in demand owing to their compactness, ease of transport and keeping qualities, and certain firms are trying to produce satisfactory samples of these.

South India is supplying enormous quantities of textiles of various kinds, including yarn from Coimbatore and Madura. Excellent parachute silk cloth and sewing thread are being made and supplied. The manufacture of camouflage nets has been begun. A Harness and Saddlery factory is expected to be opened shortly by the Government of India at Madras.

The value of orders placed in the Circle in November and December 1941 was over seventy-four lakhs of rupees."

Reading Circles. The number of Reading Circles has steadily grown. In order to increase the value of the written word, supervision of and assistance for these circles is being aranged with District War Committees and Government Officials, Vizagapatam, Anantapur, Tanjore, and Coimbatore, being primarily noteworthy in this respect.

Leaflets. The following leaflets were issued during the month :—

(1) " Wavell's tribute to Indian troops " in Urdu and Telugu.

(2) "The Warning to India" in Urdu and Telugu.

(3) "What Women can do?" in Urdu.

(4) "The Bulwarks of our Defences" in Tamil and Telugu.

Publication by District War Committees. Some of the District War Committees, e.g., Madura, Tinnevelly, Salem, etc., are issuing periodical bulletins of propaganda and information. The Tinnevelly Propaganda Sub-Committee has published a telling pamphlet in Tamil on the 'Gestapo' by Sri Bhaskara Tondaman, Tahsildar, Sankarankoil, while the following note, contributed by Mr. J. R. Bett, I.C.S., Collector, and President, District War Committee, to the Madura Bulletin for January 1942, is of current interest:—

"*Scotch Fifth Columnist Rumours.*—Part of the Japanese plan of campaign is to scatter rumours designed to impede the war effort. The object behind this plan is to cause terror, to sow suspicion of Government's intentions and to create the belief that Japan's ill-will is only towards Europeans. Nothing is farther from truth. Examples of such stories are plentiful. For instance, a story has been circulating that a shipment of Indian refugees are being safely escorted by Japanese warships; that European women and children have been evacuted from Malaya and Singapore while Indian women and children are left behind; that only kindly treatment has been received by Indian prisoners at Japanese hands. All these stories (which frequently contradict each other) are started by the enemy for his own purposes and are equally fantastic. Anyone having any illusions about the good-will of the Japanese should read how they made their new recruits bayonet Chinese women in Shanghai in order to give them practice and make them '*hard.*' Read too how hundreds of Chinese girls were raped, some of them many times, during the capture of Nanking and how the bombs used on Rangoon were of a kind which did not destroy buildings but were designed purely to cause the maximum casualties among civilians. There is no reason to believe that the Japanese think any more kindly of Indians than they do of Chinese or Burmese, who are also Asiatics.

Though the first person who hears such a story may know that it comes from a Japanese source, *he may not say so*, when he repeats it. The result is that these falsehoods are passed on from person to person and gain belief.

Most people repeat them because they are interesting, sensational and attract attention. They do not realise that they are not only helping the enemy but rendering themselves liable to prosecution under the Defence of India Rules. All Propaganda Committees are urged to devote attention to counteracting such rumours and warning the public against passing them on. All committee members are also requested to assist the authorities by reporting to the nearest policeman the name of anyone, they hear spreading such rumours."

Posters. The poster 'V' for Victory 'Keep him off.' in English was issued during the month.

Other Publications. "War in pictures", "Dilemma in Spain", "Children of the Setting Sun" (Japan) and "Outline of the Philippines," State of War Propaganda—Public Information Enquiry Report, Oil, Copper, Tin and Rubber—"Dogs of War To-day" and "Neptune" were distributed to the Presidents of District War Committees and others on our mailing list.

War Shorts News-Reels and Films. "Fighter Pilots" (Tamil and Telugu), 20th Century Fox Corporation news reel (Tamil), "Desert Victory" (English, 16 M.M.), "Made in India" (English), "Armoured Cars" (Tamil and Telugu), "Indian Heroes Honoured" and "Night Watch" (Tamil and Telugu) were distributed during the month and screened in different parts of the Presidency.

Miscellaneous. Government approved the proposal of the Director of Public Instruction to lend the chemical balances of the laboratories of the Government College, Kumbakonam, to the Supply Development Committee for use.

The Assistant Commissioner of Excise, Trichinopoly, Sri G. P. Tharian, was kind enough to make a free gift of his six-chambered revolver to the Defence Forces.

Two pairs of binoculars were received during the month by the Madras Government from the Collectors of Chittoor and Kurnool districts, and were handed to the Government of India for use during the war.

Victory House. The "Victory House" has been fully equipped. The displays in the windows and inside certainly make an appeal to the public. The St. John Ambulance and the A.R.P. Authorities have continued to display exhibits and literature regarding their activities and to answer enquiries from visitors to the Victory House from day to day, while the general enquiry bureau is functioning usefully and has tackled over three hundred recruitment applications. The "Victory House" has, in short, become an effective centre of educative war propaganda in the Presidency, and is well worth a visit by every "provincial" with any interest in that all-important subject.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA—ALL-INDIA RADIO, MADRAS CENTRE.

MADRAS WAR EFFORT—PUBLICITY ACTIVITIES.

In January, All-India Radio, Madras, continued to provide accurate information on the war and allied topics, in all the main Southern languages and in English. A hundred and forty talks in all were broadcast or relayed by this Station.

On the 13th, His Excellency the Governor of Madras broadcast a talk from these studios on the extent and limit of the danger to Madras arising from the Japanese invasion of the Pacific. In a brief but comprehensive survey, His Excellency pointed out that there was no cause for any apprehension at this stage, and exposed the utter falsity of malicious rumours set afoot by mischief-mongers. This broadcast must have had a most reassuring effect, coming as it did at a time when many people in Madras had given way to unreasoned, inexplicable panic. Translations in Tamil and Telugu were broadcast immediately after His Excellency's talk, and the talk itself was rebroadcast from an electrical recording at 9–45 p.m. that day.

The relays of messages from Indians in Malaya to friends and relatives at home, and the broadcast of messages of sympathy and admiration to our brave countrymen out there, have been quite a feature of the month under review. Among the latter were brief messages by Raja Sir Annamalai Chettiar, Mr. T. R. Venkatarama Sastri, Sir K. V. Reddi and many other prominent South Indians, recorded electrically at Madras and broadcast from Delhi.

Col. D. M. Reid's broadcast on "Our Growing Power", the talks on "The Common Cause" by Sir Vepa Ramesam, Margaret Armstrong, S. Muthiah Mudaliar and Nallamuthu Ramamurthy, the rebroadcast of the B.B.C. features "Hurricane Fighters" and "Catafighters", and the relay from New Delhi of Lieut. Asghar's talk on "The New Indian Army" must have been of particular interest to listeners. We end this month's review, as we did last month, with a talk by Mr. Justice Wadsworth. On the 30th, Mr. Justice Wadsworth speaking on the Japslogan "Asia for the Asiatics" laid bare the flimsy foundations on which this claim has been based and pointed out how the worst Japanese crimes have been committed against Asiatics.

ANNEXURE I.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA—ALL-INDIA RADIO, MADRAS.

SUMMARY OF TOPICAL PROGRAMMES FROM 1st to 15th MARCH 1942.

NOTE.—Items marked " R " are relayed or re-broadcast—details of relay or re-broadcast as mentioned in each case.

Sunday, 1st March 1942— MADRAS I.

9-00 p.m.	American Commentary (R) from the B.B.C. ..	English.
9-55 p.m.	Listening post (R) from the B.B.C. ..	English.

MADRAS II ONLY—*Nil.*

Monday, 2nd March 1942— MADRAS I.

2-30 p.m.	News magazine	English.
7-00 p.m.	Russian Reserves : 3. Siberia	Tamil.
9-45 p.m.	Only yesterday	English.
9-55 p.m.	Listening post (R) from the B.B.C.	English.

MADRAS II ONLY.

6-05 p.m.	Kalachakra	Kannada.
6-30 p.m.	Topical talk	Telugu.

Tuesday, 3rd March 1942— MADRAS I.

7-50 a.m.	Topical talk	Tamil.
7-00 p.m.	The world in Arms—The Empire	Telugu.
9-45 p.m.	The Axis speaks	English.
9-55 p.m.	Listening post (R) from the B.B.C.	English.

MADRAS II ONLY.

6-05 p.m.	Locavartha	Malayalam.
6-30 p.m.	Topical talk	Telugu.
7-45 p.m.	Ordeal by fire—New Horizon	English.

Wednesday, 4th March 1942— MADRAS I.

9-00 p.m.	The Common Cause	English.
9-55 p.m.	Listening post (R) from the B.B.C.	English.

MADRAS II ONLY.

6-05 p.m.	Kalachakra	Kannada.
6-30 p.m.	Topical talk	Telugu.

Thursday, 5th March 1942— MADRAS I.

7-50 a.m.	Topical talk	Tamil.
7-00 p.m.	Prapancha sameeksha	Telugu.
9-55 p.m.	Listening post (R) from the B.B.C.	English.

MADRAS II ONLY.

6-05 p.m.	Lokavartha	Malayalam.
6-30 p.m.	Topical talk	Telugu.

Friday, 6th March 1942— MADRAS I.

2-10 p.m.	Background to the news	English.
2-15 p.m.	Metals in War—Copper	English.
2-30 p.m.	A day with the services : 3. Tank attack ..	English.
7-00 p.m.	Ulagapokku	Tamil.
9-00 p.m.	World affairs (R) Broadcast earlier from the B.B.C. El. recording.	English.
9-55 p.m.	Listening post (R) from the B.B.C.	English.

MADRAS II ONLY.

6-05 p.m.	Kalachakra	Kannada.
6-30 p.m.	Topical talk	Telugu.

Saturday, 7th March 1942— MADRAS I.

1-30 p.m.	News and views	Telugu.
6-15 p.m.	Yudhagathi	Tamil.
9-45 p.m.	The Fifth Columnist valet	English.
9-55 p.m.	Listening post (R) from the B.B.C.	English.

MADRAS II ONLY—*Nil.*

Sunday, 8th March 1942—

MADRAS I.

9–00 p.m.	American Commentary (R) from the B.B.C. El. recording.	English.
9–55 ,,	Listening post (R) from the B.B.C.	English.

MADRAS II ONLY—*Nil.*

Monday, 9th March 1942—

MADRAS I.

7–00 p.m.	In the cause of democracy—2. Safeguarding the outposts.	Tamil.
9–45 ,,	Currents of War	
9–55 ,,	Listening post (R) from the B.B.C.	English.

MADRAS II ONLY.

6–05 p.m.	Kalachakra	Kannada.
6–30 ,,	Topical talk	Telugu.

Tuesday, 10th March 1942—

MADRAS I.

7–50 a.m.	Topical talk	Tamil.
7–00 p.m.	The War in the Air	Telugu.
9–45 ,,	Delivering the goods—2. The American Navy.	English.
9–55 ,,	Listening post (R) from the B.B.C.	English.

MADRAS II ONLY.

6–05 p.m.	Lokavartha	Malayalam.
6–30 ,,	Topical talk	Telugu.

Wednesday, 11th March 1942—

MADRAS I.

7–00 p.m.	The Pacific Scene—(2) China unconquered ..	Tamil.
9–00 ,,	The Common Cause	English.
9–55 ,,	Listening Post (R) from the B.B.C. ..	English.

MADRAS II ONLY.

6–05 p.m.	Kalachakra	Kannada.
6–30 ,,	Topical talk	Telugu.

Thursday, 12th March 1942—

MADRAS I.

7–50 a.m.	Topical talk	Tamil.
7–00 p.m.	Prapancha Sameeksha	Telugu.
9–55 ,,	Listening Post (R) from the B.B.C. ..	English.

MADRAS II ONLY.

6–05 p.m.	Lokavartha	Malayalam.
6–30 ,,	Topical talk	Telugu.

Friday, 13th March 1942—

MADRAS I.

2–10 p.m.	Background to the news	English.
7–00 ,,	Ulagapokku	Tamil.
9–00 ,,	World affairs—(R) Broadcast earlier from London.	English.
9–55 ,,	Listening Post (R) from the B.B.C. ..	English.

MADRAS II ONLY.

6–05 p.m.	Kalachakra	Malayalam.
6–30 ,,	Topical talk	Telugu.

Saturday, 14th March 1942—

MADRAS I.

6–15 p.m.	Yuddhagathi	Tamil.
9–55 ,,	Listening Post (R) from the B.B.C. ..	..

MADRAS II ONLY—*Nil.*

Sunday, 15th March 1942—

MADRAS I.

9–00 p.m.	American Commentary (R)—Broadcast earlier from the B.B.C.	English.
9–55 ,,	Listening Post (R) from the B.B.C. ..	English.

MADRAS II ONLY—*Nil.*

ANNEXURE II.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA—ALL-INDIA RADIO, MADRAS.

Programmes bearing on War Scheduled for broadcast from the Trichinopoly Centre of All-India Radio.

FROM 16th FEBRUARY TO 15th MARCH 1942.

February, 1942.

Monday, 16th ..	7-15 p.m.	News Reel : Feature in Tamil.
	7-33 ,,	Topical item : Talk in Tamil.
Tuesday, 17th ..	7-03 ,,	Topical item : Talk in Tamil.
	7-15 ,,	Ourselves and the War : Talk in Tamil by Janab V. S. Mohammad Ibrahim Sahib Bahadur, contributed by the District War Committee.
	9-45 ,,	The Axis Speaks : Talk in English—relayed from Madras.
Wednesday, 18th ..	7-15 ,,	From the News : Feature in Tamil.
	7-33 ,,	Topical item : Talk in Tamil.
Thursday, 19th ..	7-15 ,,	Background to the News : Talk in Tamil by V. V. Ramaswami.
	7-33 ,,	Topical item : Talk in Tamil.
Friday, 20th ..	2-05 ,,	Educational Broadcast : Its News : News play. History is Made : Talk by M. P. Krishnaswami Pillai.
	7-00 ,,	From the News : Topical item in Tamil.
	8-30 ,,	World Affairs (Electrical Recording of B.B.C. Talk).
Saturday, 21st ..	7-03 ,,	Topical item : Talk in Tamil.
Sunday, 22nd ..	7-15 ,,	World Shipping—(2) Trade Lanes and Flow : Talk in Tamil by K. M. Balasubrahmanyam.
	7-33 ,,	Topical item : Talk in Tamil.
	9-00 ,,	American Commentary : Electrical Recording of B.B.C. Talk.
Monday, 23rd ..	7-15 ,,	News Reel : Feature in Tamil.
	7-33 ,,	Topical item : Talk in Tamil.
Tuesday, 24th ..	7-10 ,,	Topical item : Talk in Tamil.
	7-15 ,,	Ourselves and the War : Talk in Tamil, contributed by the District War Committee.
Wednesday, 25th ..	7-15 ,,	From the News : Feature in Tamil.
	7-33 ,,	Topical item : Talk in Tamil.
Thursday, 26th ..	7-15 ,,	Background to the News : Talk in Tamil by K. P. Santhosh.
	7-33 ,,	Topical item : Talk in Tamil.
Friday, 27th ..	2-05 ,, to	Educational Broadcast—Its News : Newsplay.
	2-30 ,,	History is Made : Talk in Tamil by R. Natesan.
	7-10 ,,	Topical item : Talk in Tamil.
	8-30 ,,	World Affairs : Electrical Recording of B.B.C. Talk.
Saturday, 28th ..	7-03 ,,	Topical item : Talk in Tamil.
	7-15 ,,	In Nazi Europe—(2) Denmark—Talk in Tamil by Rev. Fr. L. M. Balam.

March, 1942.

Sunday, 1st	..	7-00 p.m.	From the News : Topical item in Tamil.
		7-15 ,,	New Uses—(3) Wealth from Wood : Talk in Tamil by Anantha Vaidyanathan.
		9-00 ,,	American Commentary (Electrical Recording of B.B.C. Talk).
Monday, 2nd	..	7-00 ,,	Topical Item : Talk in Tamil.
		7-15 ,,	News Reel : Feature in Tamil.
Tuesday, 3rd	..	7-15 ,,	Ourselves and the War : Talk in Tamil (contributed by the District War Committee).
		7-33 ,,	Topical Item : Talk in Tamil.
		9-45 ,,	The Axis Speaks : Talk in English relayed from Madras.
Wednesday, 4th	..	7-30 ,,	From the News : Topical Feature in Tamil.
Thursday, 5th	..	7-15 ,,	Background to the News : Talk in Tamil.
		7-33 ,,	Topical Item : Talk in Tamil.
Friday, 6th	..	2-05 ,, to 2-30 ,,	Educational Broadcast : Its News : Newsplay. History is Made ; Talk in Tamil by T. P. Manickavasagam.
		7-10 ,,	Topical item : Talk in Tamil.
		8-30 ,,	World Affairs (Electrical Recording of B.B.C. Talk).
Saturday, 7th	..	5-35 ,,	Topical item : Talk in Tamil.
Sunday, 8th	..	7-15 ,,	The R.I.A.S.C.—(1) Talk in Tamil.
		7-33 ,,	Topical item : Talk in Tamil.
		9-00 ,,	American Commentary (Electrical Recording of B.B.C. Talk).
Monday, 9th	..	3-05 ,,	The Educational Broadcast : Democracy at work and War—(2) America : Talk in Tamil by M. P. Krishnaswami Pillai.
		6-50 ,,	From the News : Topical item in Tamil.
		7-30 ,,	News Reel.
Tuesday, 10th	..	7-00 ,,	From the News : Feature in Tamil.
		7-15 ,,	Ourselves and the War : Talk in Tamil (contributed by the District War Committee).
Wednesday, 11th	..	7-15 ,,	From the News : Feature in Tamil.
		7-33 ,,	Topical item : Talk in Tamil.
Thursday, 12th	..	7-10 ,,	Topical item : Talk in Tamil.
		7-15 ,,	Background to the News : Talk in Tamil.
Friday, 13th	..	2-05 ,,	Educational Broadcast : Its News : Newsplay. History is Made : Talk in Tamil by V. M. Mohamed Sheriff Pavalar.
		7-00 ,,	From The News : Topical item in Tamil.
		8-30 ,,	World Affairs (Electrical recording of B.B.C. Talk).
Saturday, 14th	..	7-00 ,,	In Nazi Europe—(3) France : Talk in Tamil by A. P. Mohamed Sultan.
		7-33 ,,	Topical item : Talk in Tamil.
Sunday, 15th	..	7-00 ,,	From the News : Topical item in Tamil.
		7-15 ..	Made in Japan—(5) The New Order : Talk in Tamil by T. V. Somasundaram.
		9-00 ,,	American Commentary (Electrical Recording of B.B.C. Talk).
Daily	..	6-05 ,, to 6-30	Topical Talk in Tamil in Rural Programmes (Except on Mondays).
		9-55 ,,	Listening Post : Relayed from B.B.C.

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